

DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. I

LAS VEGAS, N. M., SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1879.

NO. 37

Las Vegas Daily Gazette.

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Public Schools.

Our contemporaries occasionally take a tilt at the public school question. Recently through the columns of the GAZETTE a spirited discussion has been carried on between different parties as to the reason why we have no public schools in this county. There are several reasons why there have been no public schools in this county for several years past. The leading and pre-eminent reason why there were no such schools, is that former collectors of the taxes either did not collect them, or else, using a mild and gentle term, failed to account for them. There were no funds in short, and without funds neither war nor schools can be successfully conducted. The officers at present whose duty it is to guard the public interests seem to be striving to do their duty faithfully. The taxes are being collected and the several funds, county school and territorial are being replenished. If this good work is kept up and the officials are aided and encouraged when doing their duty and condemned and shown up when not doing it, then we may expect soon to arrive at a substantial basis of cash on hand, with which to make an aggressive movement. But with the money in hand and plenty of it, public schools will necessarily be of slow growth, excepting in the larger cities, in this Territory. The people are not accustomed to them and have had no experience in that line. It is one thing to pass a school law and another thing to put it in practical operation. The local machinery of school boards, directors, etc. are not here and the material out of which they are made is limited. With all the money which it takes to build the New Mexico & Southern Pacific railroad, we would not be enabled to establish public schools as they have them in the states, throughout the Territory. School houses will have to be first built and furnished, prejudices will have to be overcome, the advantages of education must be first taught to the older generation before the younger generation can enjoy the advantages of superior public instruction. But with all these drawbacks, we can make a beginning and in the larger towns and denser settlements school houses can be built and schools established. Too much must not be expected of the school commissioners because their task, if a high order of schools is aimed at, is herculean. It is no light matter to construct and put in working order the machinery of public schools. It requires first a population who themselves are familiar with the system and it will only be by slow processes and with infinite patience and perseverance that order can be evolved from chaos in this matter. The commissioners are taking the first step right however, collecting the taxes and faithfully accounting for them.

Remember that a good wagon road is needed from Las Vegas to Fort Bascom.

If the organs are to be implicitly relied on, the states where elections are to be held this fall must be noisy as bell towers from the number of "ringing speeches" that are being made.

The Hot Springs (Ark.) *Sentinel*, a Democratic organ in a community which is overwhelmingly Democratic, vouches for Pat Donan being a straight Democrat; but then he is one of the editors of that paper.

The temperance folks of New York have a full state ticket in the field. That is three tickets, with the Democrats to hear from.

Judge Hilton says that the average newspaper reporter is a wild and malicious liar, but he must remember that to reporter ever so conducted the late A. T. Stewart's business as to lose a large per cent of it in two years.

Territorial Notes.

Santa Fe.

Owing to a short supply of paper the Santa Fe *Sentinel* is this week compelled to come out on a half sheet.

The Santa Fe authorities sweep the streets twice a week.

The people of the ancient city are urged to build a branch road.

The water supply is getting short, and there is talk of a canal up to the springs in the mountains.

The citizens are all stimed up over the stage robberies.

Glorieta is booming; Four hundred men are at work in that vicinity; Beef is cheap; Liquids excepting water are abundant; Owens, Phelps & Meredith will put up three steam mills on the Pecos; work on the divide will occupy about ten weeks. The *Sentinel* is authority for all the above.

Colfax County.

The coroners jury found that Juan Benito Archuleta came to his death by falling with his head on a stone; the fall being caused by a blow from the first of Henry Lambert. Lambert was bound over to court.

Court closed Tuesday night. Ex-Senator Dorsey, Hallet Kilbourn Mrs. S. W. Dorsey and Mrs. Peck have been visiting Cimarron.

Large quantities of lumber are going to the new town on the Cimarron.

A gentleman who has a herd a cattle south east of the city on the Mesa reports the water getting low.

The grand jury finds the county jail unsafe, no less than eight prisoners having escaped since the last term of court. The grand jury also finds that the county board has neglected its duties.

The *News & Press* devotes four columns to the last Maxwell grant fore closure suit. E. P. Straton was appointed receiver for the portion of the grant on which Cimarron stands. The claims of the bond holders appear from a glance at the decree to have been fully sustained.

Doña Ana

Mesilla is supplied with water by a force pump in the plaza.

A party of California capitalists are expected to invest in mines in that county.

The country has had no water for irrigation for the last two months and the next legislature will be asked to take action to prevent the water being wasted by the people farther up the Rio Grande.

The Hillsboro mines are worked without foreign capital and paying well. Are yielding from \$40 to \$60 per ton in abundant.

Stamp mills are to be erected at the Corralitos mines. All the ore is brought out of the mines on the back of Mexicans.

Phillips of Kansas has engaged in developing a mine he discovered.

Who was He?

A little over two weeks ago a man who was stated to have been from Las Vegas was murdered west of Silver City. He was driving a black burro which carried his supplies. The body was dragged some distance up an arroyo and left there. The murderer is supposed to have taken the burro and the luggage. The deceased was apparently about twenty-five years of age, five feet eight inches high and had red hair. A watch safe key and knife which were found may lead to the identification of the body.

Another Tragedy in Lincoln

Lee Kaiser just arrived from Lincoln county reports that on Thursday of last week John Jones shot and killed John W. Beckwith. They had a dispute about branding calves, which ended in the shooting. Both men were quick and handy with the pistol. It is also rumored that Jones has since been shot by another party and is now mortally wounded.

A man named Tiburcio Salaz from Pinos Altos assaulted several persons at Silver City, and on resisting the Sheriff was shot though the body and killed.

Colorado Notes.

The earl of Dunraven and a party of the English nobility have arrived at New York and are on their way to Colorado.

The Colorado Springs *Gazette* publishes three columns of correspondence, all favoring the nomination of Judge Thomas M. Bowen of railroad notoriety for supreme Judge of that state. He will no doubt accept the nomination if he can get it, and will probably be defeated.

The people of Colorado are growing excited as the time for nominating candidates for office approaches.

It is estimated that for the half year ending June 20 the bullion product of the state amounted to \$5,985,000.

The *Tribune* gives a picture of the South Park railroad where it climbs Kenosha mountain.

A correspondent of the *Tribune* speaks well of the Ute Indians.

A salt lake baseball club is coming to Denver to play. The club in Denver has heretofore been beaten by the saints.

An irrigating ditch is talked of which will be over one hundred miles long and will furnish water to two or three counties.

GENERAL NEWS.

The government has notified the authorities it will send immediately 20,000 troops to maintain public tranquility in Cuba, and will also send all funds necessary to meet the increased expenditure.

A dispatch from San Ildefonso, Spain, announces that the cabinet has decided to instruct the Spanish minister at Washington to insist upon Cuban refugees and filibusters being compelled to respect neutral obligation.

Sir Garnet Wolseley telegraphs from South Africa that Cetewayo has only two or three followers with him. His prime minister, two of his sons and three of his chiefs have surrendered with 656 head of royal cattle. The arms and cattle are being surrendered daily.

The number of Standard silver dollars coined during August was 2,387,050; coined to date, 49,237,050.

No one man a necessity.

We would be greatly astonished if we could be brought to realize of how very little consequence the supposed great men of this country are to its existence and well being. The war ought to have proved that to every one's satisfaction. The succeeded states began the war with the confident belief that they possessed all the real statesmen of the day in their ranks, and that they had the very flower of the American army with them. With their Albert Sidney Johnstons and Benjamins, Hardees and Twigges, and Taylors and Lees, they supposed they should have a Napoleonic campaign, water their horses in the Delaware and Hudson rivers, and accept the surrender of the storehouses and treasures of the continent. It did not turn out that way. On the contrary, the planned heroes of the revolt surrendered at last to a man who was pursuing the humble trade of a tanner when they flashed their rebellious swords in the face of the nation. There are more tanners yet left to the country, and if Grant should die, and Tilden, the reformer, and Sherman, the gold shaver, and Blaine, the bloody, and all the lot of mighty men now filling the land with the din of their deeds, there would not be an interruption of ten minutes of the nation's repose or a doubt of its purpose. We have tanners, farmers, blacksmiths, merchants, railroad builders, and modestly let us say, printers, editors and publishers, from the ranks of which classes a whole army of statesmen could be recruited quite as patriotic and firm at the helm, and quite as capable of guiding the destinies of the nation with wisdom and safety, as the noisy brood of demagogues who are now on deck. And they will quickly come to the front and take command when occasion requires, quite as easily as in his day did the tanner of Galena. Go to, then, ye "boomers," who pretend that Grant is a "necessity." No man is a necessity, and you insult the country in saying so. It is the nation that leads; its greatest men are only as driftwood, borne on the bosom of a mighty river. Yes, the country can manage to get on even without General Grant as a perpetual president, and it is prepared to do so.—*Times Journal*.

Mrs. Mary Quantrell of Frederick, Maryland, who is said by her friends to have been the original Barbara Fritchie, died suddenly a few days ago.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Attempted Rape.

Hutchinson, Kas., September 2.—This evening at about 8 o'clock a man named Stephens entered the house of one of our prominent business men, and finding the lady alone attempted to revish her. In her struggles the lamp was overturned and the house took fire. This with her screams, alarmed the brute, who fled without having accomplished his design. He was captured as he was running from the house, and taken before a justice, but a large and excited crowd coming together he was forcibly rushed into the county jail. Lynch law is freely spoken of.

Atlanta, September 3.—The Daily Constitution's fund for General Hood's children reached the first day nearly a thousand dollars.

London, Sept. 2.—In addition to the gold withdrawn from the Bank of England yesterday, £50,000, the amount received from the East about £133,000, was disposed of as anticipated, for shipment to New York.

Railroads Building.

Philadelphia, Sept. 3.—Representatives of the eleven Bessemer steel works of the country met to-day for the regulation of the trade, now more active than for several years past. Every rail mill in the country has orders for more than it can produce up to the end of the year, and many have already taken orders for several months.

Exports from New York.

New York, September 3.—The exports of domestic produce from this port during the week are the largest on record, amounting to \$9,982,608, against \$7,625,433 for the corresponding week last year, and \$7,261,045 the previous year. Of this week's total nearly three millions went to Liverpool and London alone. The total since January 1st is \$220,551,748, against \$223,993,933 for the same time last year.

The Democrats Repudiate Ben

Boston, September 3.—The Democratic State Central Committee decides that it cannot recognize the Butler party as Democrats, but that the convention will be held soon and all Democrats are cordially invited to send delegates. Albert Palmer has accepted the invitation to preside at the Butler convention at Worcester on the eighteenth.

The Sprague-Cooking Matter.

New York, September 3.—Three of the morning papers continue publishing specials on the Sprague affair, and concern in representing the likelihood of the case soon coming before the courts. Mrs. Sprague's whereabouts are not definitely stated.

The Hard Times in Britain

London, Sept. 1.—The reduction of wages by the Staffordshire earthenware and china manufacturers is particularly attributed to the American protective duties. The employers desire to return to the scale of wages paid in 1871. Fifty thousand workmen will be affected.

Nihilist Romance.

A romantic explanation of the assassination of General Messenzoff, last spring is offered by a Russian journal. Three nihilists condemned to Siberian exile wished to marry, and fixed upon three girls of their own political persuasion, who agreed to follow them to the place of their banishment. Marriages of this description are tolerated by the laws of Russia; and the three convicts in question received permission from the competent authorities to be united to the objects of their choice. Accordingly they were wedded; but their sentence of banishment was immediately afterward changed into one of solitary confinement in the cellar prison of St. Petersburg. Upon learning this their wives sought and obtained audience of Nabokow, the Minister of Justice whom they entreated to reverse the last decree, and to send their husbands, as at first determined, to Siberia, whither they could accompany them. Nabokow replied that he could not assume the responsibility of altering the modified sentence, and referred the third woman to the chief of the secret police. To him therefore, they applied; but he angrily rejected their petition, telling them that "he was quite aware how cunning was the political party to which they belonged, and how eager to increase its numbers by marriage and the results of that union. He should, therefore, treat them outside the law, to be dealt with in an exceptional manner." As soon as this decision was known in nihilistic circles he was at once condemned to die as the most infamous and desperate enemy of the cause, and three days later he perished by the hands of an assassin.

Grant Not A Candidate.

The opinion prevails very generally the Grant was in earnest in his declaration that he would not again be a candidate for president. Governor Seymour of New York in an interview says:

"I do not know that General Grant ever had the wish to be made president again. But if he cherished any such desire, no more certain cure could be found for such an ambition than what he has seen since he left the shores of our country. What he said to Li-Hung Chang is exactly what every one would expect him to feel even if he had said nothing upon the subject. Aside from this I can see no reason why his declarations should be received with any distrust.

Men tire of the cares and anxieties of public life after the novelty of the position has worn away. As a general and as a president he has for many years lived through intense excitements. These wear out the elasticity and vigor of men's minds, although they may not stamp themselves upon their personal appearance. There is that in the make up of General Grant which should also carry the conviction that he means what he says. When he wants a thing he says so, and gets it if he can, and he is clear in his own mind what he does want. Many others have doubts about themselves and shrink from positions of great trials and responsibilities, but may be persuaded to accept them. I do not question that General Grant told his wishes and purposes in what he had said to the Chinese viceroy. It is clear that what he said about the presidency was meant more for his own countrymen than for the Chinese, and no one can conceive of any motive for saying it unless he was sincere, for it places an obstacle in his way if he ever seeks the office.

CALIFORNIA ELECTION.

The returns come in slowly a very full vote having been polled and the tickets badly scratched. As before indicated Kallioch with a part of the working press ticket is elected. The Republicans appear to have the advantage Generally throughout the state.

The Republican papers in New York city do not appear to be pleased with the nomination of Cornell for governor of the state and speak of the convention as Cookling's convention.

Storms which swept over Mississippi and Louisiana last week did an immense amount of damage.

Hotel Life For Women.

Speaking of the Cookling affair a *Scoundrel* who has boarded for years at one of the leading Broadway hotels said last night that the general public has no idea of the kind of life that is led by fashionable women who board at hotels, and have nothing to do but to kill time. "Any hotel barkeeper can tell you," he said, "that the orders for wine from rooms occupied by these women are enormous. They are generally sent in the daytime when husbands are attending to business down town, and the wine is always paid for at once. Who pays for it? Well, the visitors, generally. What visitors? Oh, you don't understand? These idle women have a great many visitors, mostly men about town, club men, and others with money to spend and nothing to do. They call when the husbands are away, and make themselves quite at home. The women usually receive them in the parlors, and it is afterwards an easy matter to invite them to their rooms. Orders for wine and other refreshments are then sent down, and there is a high-toned carouse for a couple of hours. Of course the visitors are careful to be out of the way when their husbands get home to dinner, and the women are equally careful to see that no trace of the pleasant dissipation remains, though, if they have been too free with the wine, they don't always succeed in hiding that."

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 2.—Great excitement is caused here by the publication of the particulars of an attempt to abduct Hon. George Brown, the head of the government and editor of the *Globe*, which was unsuccessful, and the abduction of Robert Jaffray, a prominent wholesale grocer and liberal. The latter gentleman was taken to the Dismal Don marshes, and had a desperate fight for liberty. He, however, escaped, and his assailants made their way by boat to the American side. Jaffray was enticed from home by a forged order from Judge Wilson, who was represented as acting by command of the minister of justice.